

Increasing Coffee Productivity Through Farmers Groups Forest Slopes of Subang I Cinongkob Hamlet, Kutaagung Village, Dayeuhluhur District, Cilacap Regency, Central Java

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ABSTRACT

The main problem faced by farmers is that the productivity of Robusta coffee is still low compared to the productivity potential that can be achieved through good farming management. This research aims to develop a business based on mutual cooperation with other MSME actors. Gunung Leutik coffee and the Subang Slope Forest Farmers Group I collaborated with group 12 UMTAS KKN with the theme "creative economy". This was done to improve and empower farmer groups and also introduce the coffee brand "Gunung Leutik Neglasari" to all corners of the archipelago and even foreign countries. This research was carried out from August to September 2021. It was carried out in Cinongkob Hamlet, Kutaagung Village, Dayeuhluhur District, Cilacap Regency, Central Java.

Keywords: Productivity, coffee, creative economy, community service

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is the world's fourth exporter of coffee commodities, with an average role of 4.76 percent of total world exports. Coffee is one of the plantation commodity products that has a fairly high economic value among other plantation crops and plays an important role as a source of foreign exchange for the State. Coffee does not only play an important role as a source of foreign exchange but is also a source of income for no less than one and a half million coffee farmers in Indonesia (Rahardjo, 2012). Significantly the production of coffee beans in Indonesia continues to increase, but the quality of the resulting coffee processing is generally still low. Therefore, to obtain good quality coffee beans, proper post-harvest handling is required by carrying out each stage correctly.

Coffee is Indonesia's main plantation commodity. Coffee farming in Indonesia is mostly smallholder coffee plantations (96.06%) involving around 1.7 million farmers (Central Bureau of Statistics 2019). Coffee is cultivated in almost all parts of Indonesia but the main coffee-producing provinces in Indonesia are Aceh, North Sumatra, South Sumatra, Lampung, East Java and South Sulawesi. Coffee farming

contributes to the national economy as a source of foreign exchange, farmer income, job creation, regional development, driving agribusiness and agro-industry and can support environmental conservation.

Increasing coffee productivity is an effort to provide increasing the quality or quality of the product, through the application of appropriate technology guidelines for proper and correct plant management. This effort is to meet the needs of the coffee-loving community. Suara Pembaharuan (2018), reports that world organizations predict that in 2010 there will be a deficit of 10 million bags of coffee. This condition is a great opportunity for Indonesia to meet these needs. Because it is supported by the appropriate agro-ecosystem potential. However, cooperation between farmers, government and exporters is needed in order to increase productivity.

In increasing coffee productivity carried out in Cinongkob Hamlet, Kutaagung Village, Dayeuhluhur District, Cilacap Regency, Central Java which is managed by a group of farmers called "Subang Forest Slope Farmers Group I" in coffee processing, the character that is highlighted is the natural sensation with the roasted method retaining the traditional method, aims to maintain local wisdom culture and provide a distinctive taste. As an MSME actor, the chairman of the Subang I slope forest farmer group also joined as a board member of the "Sinergitas" Forum, which is an MSME empowerment forum in Dayeuhluhur District, Kab. Cilacap. It aims to develop its business based on mutual cooperation with other MSME actors. Apart from that, to get support from the government and related agencies, another way was also carried out, namely by collaborating with the UMTAS THEMETIK KKN group 12. In August - September 2021, Gunung Leutik coffee and the Subang Slope Forest Farmers Group I collaborated with the UMTAS KKN group 12 with the theme "Creative Economy". This was done to improve and empower farmer groups and also introduce the coffee brand "Gunung Leutik Neglasari" to all corners of the archipelago and even abroad.

METHOD

Cinongkob Hamlet was chosen as the research location because there is a coffee plantation managed by a farmer group on the slopes of Subang I. This research was carried out from August to September 2021. It was carried out in Cinongkob Hamlet, Kutaagung Village, Dayeuhluhur District, Cilacap Regency, Central Java.

The technique used to collect data is a qualitative research method by conducting interviews with farmer groups on the slopes of Subang I forest as resource persons to provide information according to the required data.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Forest farmer groups are community farmer groups that manage coffee plantations. The group was named the Subang 1 Slope Forest Farmers Group, which is located in Cinongkob Hamlet, Kutaagung Village, Dayeuh Subdistrict, Cilacap Regency. The forest farmer group was founded on March 31 2021 which was spearheaded by Yayan Aryanto as chairman, Edi Setiadi as secretary and Dede Hermanto as treasurer with 19 members. But in September 2021 the members of the forest farmer group increased to 31 people. The forest farmer group is under the guidance of the environmental and forestry service, is guided by the sub-district government and related services and was formalized based on the village head's decree in April 2021.

The forest farmer group secretariat was built in the Gunung Leutik coffee plantation area. The purpose of building this secretariat is as an administrative center, meeting center, training and development center, as well as the seat of forest farmer groups. For ongoing activities, namely routine deliberations, community service, area management, building secretariats and prayer rooms. Forest farmer groups focus on coffee and cardamom commodities which have a cultivated area of around ± 20 hectares. From each group member there are those who have tasted the harvest, and some are still in the process of planting. For coffee marketing, forest farmer groups are sold to middlemen at a low price, around IDR 17-19 thousand. The hope is that with the existence of a group, it can produce large-scale production so that it can penetrate a wider market at a higher price. Apart from that, it is also for the sake of improving the welfare of the Subang I slope forest farmer groups.

Coffee is a drink that has a distinctive aroma and taste. Coffee has been known by everyone and is loved by various groups, both young and old people who come from various parts of the world, including in Indonesia. The coffee, which is located in Cinongkob hamlet, Kutaagung village, Dayeuh sub-district, Cilacap district, was initially developed by a farmer named Suhadi 4 years ago, followed by his friends until his son, Yayan Aryanto, took the initiative to form a farmer group called the Slope Forest Farmers Group. subang I. The coffee grown is of the Robusta type, which has a cultivated area that has yielded ± 1 hectare of crops. From 1 hectare so far it can produce 5 tons of coffee cherries per year, or the equivalent of 1 ton of greenbeans per year. Routine maintenance is carried out such as; fertilization, pruning twigs, and pest management. Fertilization is done every 6 months approaching the rainy season or during the flowering season. Pruning includes; pruning non-productive branches, pruning branches of worms or branches that interfere with the absorption of nutrients, and pruning disturbing tree shoots. Pests that attack are usually in the form of; pests of ants, uters, wild boar, crickets, and yellow pests on leaves. Pest management in the form of; spraying, hunting for pests, and replacing plants with new ones.

The main harvest is usually done between January and June, with an average production of 5 quintals of cherries per month. Once harvested, the coffee is then sorted, separating the old coffee from the perfect ripe. The coffee is then ground with a pulper machine to remove the coffee skin. After that the coffee is dried for 1-2 weeks to dry. After drying, the coffee is ground with a huller machine to peel off the skin of the coffee horns. After that, greenbean coffee is ready for sale. This process is called the honey process. Apart from the honey process, sometimes they also use natural processes. The natural process is that after harvesting and sorting, the coffee is directly dried in the sun along with the skin without going through the pulping process. Sales of greenbeans so far have been sold to middlemen for ordinary quality coffee. For good quality coffee, coffee has been sold to outside areas such as Bekasi and Depok to be further processed by roasters and sold back to cafes in the form of roast beans. Greenbeans with good quality are able to penetrate the price of 30-35 thousand per kilo bought by roasters.

Mount Leutik is a coffee plantation area and coffee industry activities in it. Mount leutik is located at an altitude of ± 750 meters above sea level which is very suitable for growing robusta coffee trees. Yayan Aryanto (26), started pioneering and developing his business activities since July 2021. The business activities he has developed are; greenbean, roastbean, to ground coffee or packaged ground coffee. Greenbean with good quality he began to introduce to the roaster. Roastbean with the traditional roasting method he introduced to cafes. Packaged ground coffee labeled "Gunung Leutik Neglasari" produced by business activities under the name "Putra Gunung Leutik" is marketed in stalls and cafes.

The character of the coffee that is highlighted is the natural sensation of using the roast method while maintaining traditional methods, aiming to maintain local wisdom culture and provide a distinctive taste. As an MSME actor, the chairman of the Subang I slope forest farmer group also joined as a board member of the "Sinergitas" Forum, which is an MSME empowerment forum in Dayeuhluhur District, Kab. Cilacap. It aims to develop its business based on mutual cooperation with other MSME actors. Apart from that, to get support from the government and related agencies, another way was also carried out, namely by collaborating with the umtas group 12 thematic KKN. In August-September 2021, Gunung Leutik coffee and the Subang Slope Forest Farmers Group I collaborated with the UMTAS KKN group 12 with the theme "creative economy". This was done to improve and empower farmer groups and also introduce the coffee brand "Gunung Leutik Neglasari" to all corners of the archipelago and even foreign countries.

To wait for all group members to experience the harvest, slowly the coffee brand/name was introduced to the public. So that after having a name and being well-known, these business activities can be developed into cooperatives, CVs, or even PTs which are managed by the members of the farmer groups themselves. Of course by involving parties who are able to support the achievement of these ideals. In addition to directing the business activities of the coffee industry and distribution, Yayan and his friends also aim to develop Gunung Leutik Coffee into an agro-tourism. This has become a discourse between the Subang I Slope Forest Farmers Group, the Extension Service for the Environment and Forestry Service as a

companion, as well as the District Government of Dayeuhluhur District. Cilacap. Thus the hope, hopefully from the discourse can be a plan and realized.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Increasing Coffee Productivity in Cinongkob Hamlet, Kutaagung Village, Dayeuhluhur District, Cilacap Regency, Central Java, managed by the Subang Slope Forest Farmers Group I. typical. In addition, the chairman of the Subang I slope forest farmer group also joined as a board member of the "Sineritas" Forum, which is an MSME empowerment forum in Dayeuhluhur District, Kab. Cilacap. It aims to develop its business based on mutual cooperation with other MSME actors. Apart from that, to get support from the government and related agencies, another method was also carried out, namely by collaborating with the umtas group 12 thematic KKN. In August-September 2021, Gunung Leutik coffee and the Subang Slope Forest Farmers Group I collaborated with the UMTAS KKN group 12 with the theme "creative economy". This was done to improve and empower farmer groups and also introduce the coffee brand "Gunung Leutik Neglasari" to all corners of the archipelago and even foreign countries.

Suggestion:

- To farmer groups

Robusta coffee farmers are expected to increase land availability to balance the high demand for robusta coffee. This can be done by returning land that has been converted to other plants, or by buying new land. Coffee farmers together with the government can take advantage of coaching/counseling to improve the quality of human resources, technology application, pest and disease control and post-harvest expertise in arabica coffee farming.

- To the Government

The government to pay more attention to and facilitate supporting activities in the form of providing initial funding for farmers and creating a special program to support the development of robusta coffee production and always play an active role in increasing robusta coffee production.

- To the next researcher

It is suggested to further researchers to analyze the efficiency of the use of production factors for robusta coffee farming in Kutaagung Village, Cinongkob Hamlet, and validate recording data in the farmer groups.

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APPENDIX



Figure 1. Community service activity documentation